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THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

PART I EXTRAORDINARY

No.1346

AMARAVATI, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2023

G.1206

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

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**GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ABSTRACT**

Revenue (Disaster Management) Department - Revision of Items and Norms of Assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) / National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for the period 2022-23 to 2025-26 - Communicated by Ministry of Home Affairs (Disaster Management Division), Government of India - Adoption of Revised Items and Norms - Orders - Issued.

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REVENUE (DISASTER MANAGEMENT-II) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Ms.No.5,

Dated:14.11.2023,
Read the following:-

1. From the Dy. Secretary to Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (Disaster Management Division), GoI, New Delhi, Lr.no.32-7/2014-NDM-I, Dt.08.04.2015.
2. G.O.Ms.No.15, Revenue (DM.II) Department, dated.04.12.2015.
3. From the Director (DM-I), Ministry of Home Affairs (Disaster Management Division), Government of India, New Delhi, Letter No.33-03/2020-NDM-I (Vol-II), dt.10.10.2022.
4. From the Director (DM-I), Ministry of Home Affairs (Disaster Management Division), Government of India, New Delhi, Letter No.33-03/2020-NDM-I, dt.11.07.2023.

ORDER:

In the reference 1st read above, the Items and Norms of Assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) / National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for the period 2015-2020 were revised by Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs and communicated to the State of Andhra Pradesh. In the G.O. 2nd read above, the Government of A.P., adopted the norms of assistance from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) / National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), with an enhancement wherever the norms of Government of A.P. adopted for "Hudhud" Cyclone vide G.O.Ms.No.9, Revenue (DM-III) Deptt., dt.12.10.2014 are higher than that of the revised Norms of G.O.I., the norms of Government of A.P. adopted for "Hudhud" shall be applicable.

2. In the reference 3rd read above, it is stated that based on the recommendations of Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC) on financing of disaster risk management and the report of the Expert Committee set up by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Government of India has revised the items and norms for assistance from SDRF and NDRF. The Fifteenth Finance Commission (FFC) has recommended three sub-windows of (i) Response & Relief; (ii) Recovery & Reconstruction; and (iii) Preparedness & Capacity Building, within SDRF and NDRF. Accordingly, the items and norms of expenditure have been divided in these 3 sub-windows and the G.O.I., has furnished the approved list of Items and Norms of Assistance from the SDRF/ NDRF for the period 2022-23 to 2025-26 in the wake of notified natural disasters, which will be effective from the financial year 2022-23.

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3. In the reference 4th read above, the G.O.I., has further revised modifying certain norms in respect of proviso to item No.1(e), item 3(a), (c), 6(ii), 9 and removed the proviso under item No.5(i)(B) and 5(ii) and the revised list of items will be effective from the financial year 2023-24 and clarified that no additional financial assistance from NDRF for calamities of previous financial year will be revaluated.

4. After careful examination of the matter, the Government have decided to adopt the revised items & norms of assistance for calculating/implementing the scale of assistance as relief under SDRF Norms for the period 2022-23 to 2025-26 with an enhancement wherever the existing norms issued in G.O.Ms.No.15 Revenue(DM-II) Department, dt.04.12.2015 are higher than that of revised norms issued by G.O.I., and continuing certain items which are not covered in the G.O.I. norms, but added in G.O.Ms.No.15, dt.04.12.2015, with the same assistance and accordingly hereby adopt the revised items & norms for the period 2022-23 to 2025-26.

5. The Comparative Statement showing the revised Items and Norms of Assistance from SDRF / NDRF by the Government of India and list of Items and Norms of Assistance now adopted by the Government of A.P., for the period 2022-23 to 2025-26 is shown in the Annexure-I. Thus, the norms shown in Column 4 of Annexure -I shall be applicable in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

6. The consolidated list of Notified Natural Calamities and State Specific Disasters is shown in the Annexure-II.

7. All the District Collectors and the Heads of Departments concerned are directed to adhere to the revised Norms and Scale of Assistance from the SDRF / NDRF as prescribed in this order.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance (FMU-REV) Department, vide their U.O.No.FIN01-FMU0ASD(REV)/285/2022-FMU-REV(Computer No.1916553), dated 28.08.2023.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF ANDHRA PRADESH)

**G.SAI PRASAD
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (DM)**

To

All the District Collectors in the State.
The Special Commissioner of Agriculture, Guntur.
The Commissioner, Horticulture, Guntur.
The Commissioner, Sericulture, Guntur.
The Commissioner of Fisheries, Vijayawada.
The Director, Handlooms & Textiles, Managalagiri.
The Director, Animal Husbandry, Diary Development, Vijayawada.
The Managing Director, APSDMA, Tadepalli, Guntur.
The Engineer-in-Chief, Panchayat Raj, Tadepalli, Guntur.
The Engineer-in-Chief, Roads & Buildings, Vijayawada.
The Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Vijayawada.
The Chief Engineer (Minor Irrigation), Vijayawada.
The Engineer-in-Chief, Public Health, Vijayawada.
The Engineer-in-Chief, RWS, Vijayawada.

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The Commissioner & Director of Municipal Administration, Guntur.
The Commissioner, I & PR, Vijayawada.(with a request to issue a
Press note to both Electronic & Print Media)
The Commissioner, Rural Development, Tadepalli, Guntur.
The Commissioner, Panchayat Raj, Tadepalli, Guntur.
The Commissioner of School Education, Vijayawada.
The Director of Treasuries & Accounts, A.P., Mangalagiri.
The Principal Accountant General, A.P, Vijayawada.
The Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt., Finance Department.
The Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt., Agriculture and Cooperation Dept.
The Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt.,Animal Husbandry, Diary Development & Fisheries Dept.
The Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt., PR&RD Department.
The Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt., T.R.& B. Department.
The Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt., HM&FW Department.
The Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt., Industries & Commerce Dept.
The Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt., Energy Department.
The Principal Secretary to Govt., Water Resources Department.
The Principal Secretary to Government, School Education Deptt.
The Principal Secretary to Govt., Women Development & Child Welfare Deptt.
The P.S. to Prl.Secretary to C.M.
The P.S. to Chief Secretary to Government.
The P.S. to Spl.Chief Secretary to Govt., Revenue (DM) Department.
SF/SC

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//


SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE – I

(to G.O.Ms.No.5, Revenue (DM-II) Deptt., Dt.14.11.2023)

REVISED LIST OF ITEMS AND NORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM STATE DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (SDRF) AND NATIONAL DISASTER RESPONSE FUND (NDRF) ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOR THE PERIOD 2022- 23 TO 2025-26.

Sl. No	Items	Norms of assistance/scale of relief adopted by <u>GoI</u> for the period 2022-23 to 2025-26 (as per Lr.No.33-03/2020-NDM-1 dt:10.10.2022, modified vide Lr.No.33-03/2020-NDM-1 dt.11.07.2023).	Norms of Assistance / Scale of relief adopted by <u>Govt. of A.P.</u> for the period 2022-23 to 2025-26
1	2	3	4
A Response & Relief [40% of State Disaster Risk Management Fund (SDRMF) i.e. equal to 50% of SDRF allocation for the year]			
1 Gratuitous Relief			
	a) Ex-Gratia payment to families of deceased persons.	Rs.4.00 lakh per deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to the certification regarding cause of death from the appropriate authority.	Rs.4.00 lakh per deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to the certification regarding cause of death from the appropriate authority. Note: Ex-gratia payment to the family of deceased persons will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed relief under YSR Bima Scheme.
	b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eye(s).	Rs.74,000/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. Rs.2.50 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding the extent and cause of disability.	Rs.74,000/- per person, when the disability is between 40% and 60%. Rs.2.50 lakh per person, when the disability is more than 60%. Subject to certification by a doctor from a hospital or dispensary of Government, regarding the extent and cause of disability.

	c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	<p>Rs.16,000/- per person requiring hospitalization for more than a week.</p> <p>Rs.5,400/- per person requiring hospitalization for less than a week.</p> <p>Note: Injured persons getting treatment under the 'Ayushman Bharat' Yojana, will not be eligible for relief under this item.</p>	<p>Rs.50,000/- per person requiring hospitalisation for more than a week.</p> <p>Rs.15,000/- per person requiring hospitalisation for less than a week.</p> <p>Note: Injured persons getting treatment under the 'Ayushman Bharat' Yojana, will not be eligible for relief under this item.</p>
	d) Clothing and utensils/ house-hold goods for families, whose houses have been washed away/ fully damaged/Severely inundated for more than two days due to a natural calamity.	<p>Rs.2,500/- per family, for the loss of clothing.</p> <p>Rs.2,500/- per family, for loss of utensils/ household goods.</p>	<p>Rs.2,500/- per family, for the loss of clothing.</p> <p>Rs.2,500/- per family, for loss of utensils/ household goods.</p>
	e) Gratuitous relief for families whose livelihood is seriously affected.	<p>Gratuitous Relief (GR) for families, whose livelihood is seriously affected will be provided to two adult members of the affected family as per actual rate of MNREGA per day or average rate of all States/UTs per day, whichever is lower. For this purpose, notification issued by Ministry of Rural Development from time to time, is to be referred for calculating average rate. The relief amount should be disbursed through DBT/cash (in case of exigency of the situation only) or the State Government may provide this relief in kind.</p> <p>State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps, during the period GR is provided. Further, the State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries, district-wise.</p>	<p>Gratuitous Relief (GR) for families, whose livelihood is seriously affected will be provided to two adult members of the affected family as per actual rate of MNREGA per day or average rate of all States/UTs per day, whichever is lower. For this purpose, notification issued by Ministry of Rural Development from time to time, is to be referred for calculating average rate. The relief amount should be disbursed through DBT/cash (in case of exigency of the situation only) or the State Government may provide this relief in kind.</p> <p>State Govt. will certify that identified beneficiaries are not housed in relief camps, during the period GR is provided. Further, the State Government will provide the basis and process for arriving at such beneficiaries, district-wise.</p>

		<p>Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per the assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought/ pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. However, in case of drought, expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 50% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.</p> <p>Further, to ensure transparency, the list of persons to whom Gratuitous Relief is provided, should be uploaded on the website of the State Government. The State Government shall notify the basis and proof for the identification of beneficiaries in a transparent manner.</p>	<p>Period for providing gratuitous relief will be as per the assessment of the State Executive Committee (SEC) and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period of assistance will be upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance, if required, and subsequently upto 90 days in case of drought/ pest attack. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year. However, in case of drought, expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 50% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.</p> <p>Further, to ensure transparency, the list of persons to whom Gratuitous Relief is provided, should be uploaded on the website of the State Government. The State Government shall notify the basis and proof for the identification of beneficiaries in a transparent manner.</p>
	f) Replacement of fully damaged Push cart.	--	Rs.5,000/-
	g) Street Vendor/ Rikshaw Replacement of fully damaged Riskhaw.	--	Rs.5,000/-
	h) Replacement of fully damaged Auto Rikshaw.	--	Rs.5,000/-

2	Search & Rescue Operations		
	(a) Cost of search and rescue measures/ evacuation of people affected/ likely to be affected.	<p>As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities may be already over. Therefore, the SEC and the Central Team can recommend actual/ near-actual costs.</p>	<p>As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>By the time the Central Team visits the affected area, these activities may be already over. Therefore, the SEC and the Central Team can recommend actual/ near-actual costs.</p>
	(b) Hiring of boats and other essential equipments for carrying immediate relief and saving lives.	<p>As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and other essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.</p>	<p>As per the actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and other essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.</p>
3	Relief Measures		
	(a) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, Gen-set etc. for people affected/ evacuated and sheltered in relief camps.	<p>As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period upto 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.</p> <p>Medical care to be provided from National Health Mission (NHM).</p>	<p>As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), for a period upto 30 days. The SEC would need to specify the number of camps, their duration and the number of persons in camps. In case of continuation of a calamity like drought, or widespread devastation caused by earthquake or flood etc., this period may be extended to 60 days. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.</p> <p>Medical care to be provided from National Health Mission (NHM).</p>

	<p>(b) Air dropping of essential supplies and rescue by Air Force</p> <p>As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.</p>	<p>As per actual cost incurred, assessed by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Ministry of Defence for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.</p>
	<p>(c) Provision of emergency supply of drinking water.</p> <p>As per actual cost, based on the assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days, which may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.</p>	<p>As per actual cost, based on the assessment of need by SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF), up to 30 days, which may be extended upto 90 days in case of drought. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.</p>
4	Clearance of Affected Areas	
	<p>a) Clearance of debris in public areas.</p> <p>As per actual cost, for a period upto 30 days from the date of start of the work, based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per the assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.</p>	<p>As per actual cost, for a period upto 30 days from the date of start of the work, based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per the assessment of the Central team for assistance to be provided under NDRF.</p>

	b) Draining off flood water in affected areas	As per the actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team (in case of NDRF).	As per the actual cost within 30 days from the date of start of the work based on assessment of need by SEC for the assistance to be provided under SDRF and as per assessment of the Central team (in case of NDRF).
	c) Disposal of dead bodies / Carcasses'	As per the actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).	As per the actual cost, based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).
5	Agriculture		
(i)	Assistance to small & marginal farmers having land holding upto 2 ha.		
(A)	Assistance for land and other loss		
a)	De-silting of agricultural land (where thickness of sand / silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.)	Rs.18,000/- per hectare for each item. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,200/- per farmer. (Subject to the condition that no other assistance / subsidy has been availed of by / is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)	Rs.18,000/- per hectare for each item. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,200/- per farmer. (Subject to the condition that no other assistance / subsidy has been availed of by / is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme)
b)	Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas		
c)	De-silting /Restoration / Repair of fish farms		
d)	Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.	Rs.47,000/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.5,000/- per farmer.	Rs.47,000/- per hectare to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land is legitimate as per the revenue records. Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.5,000/- per farmer.

(B)	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above)		
a)	<p>For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops</p> <p>Rs.8,500/- per ha. in rainfed areas.</p> <p>Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Rs.17,000/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas.</p> <p>Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.</p>	<p>Input subsidy per ha. (where crop loss is 33% and above)</p> <p>i) Paddy, Groundnut, Cotton, Sugarcane, Turmeric, Chillies, Vegetables, Onion, Flowers, Papaya & Watermelon- Rs.17,000/-</p> <p>ii) Maize – Rs.12,500/-</p> <p>iii) Pulses, Sunflower, Soyabean, Wheat, Lin seed & Aizwan - Rs.10,000/-</p> <p>iv) Tobacco-Rs.10,000/-</p> <p>v) Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Castor, Sesamum & Aloe vera- Rs.8,500/-</p> <p>vi) Mesta, Jute, Safflower, Korra, Sama, Variga & Mustard Rs.8,500/-</p> <p>vii) Mango, Citrus, Cashew-nut, Sapota, Guava, Pomegranate & Ber etc., Rs.22,500/-</p> <p>viii) Horticulture Nurseries - Rs.17,000/-</p> <p>ix) Tapioca, Coriander- Rs.8,500/-</p> <p>x) Banana-Rs.25,000/-</p> <p>xi) Betelvine – Rs.300/- per cent limited to 100 cents per farmer</p> <p>xii) Coconut tree-Rs.1,000/- per tree for totally uprooted or broken trees, limiting the total number of trees per ha. to 150.</p>	
b)	<p>Perennial crops /Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland)</p> <p>Rs.22,500/- per ha. for all types of perennial crops/Agro forestry (Plantation in own farmland), subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2,500/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.</p>		
c)	<p>Sericulture</p> <p>Rs.6,000/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar.</p> <p>Rs.7,500/- per ha. for Muga.</p> <p>Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.</p>	<p>Rs.6,000/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar.</p> <p>Rs.7,500/- per ha. for Muga.</p> <p>Above is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.1000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas.</p>	

(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers having more than 2 ha. of landholding	<p>Rs.8,500/- per hectare in rainfed area and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Rs.17,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Rs.22,500/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops/ trees including agro forestry(Plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas.</p> <p>Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.</p>	Same scale of assistance as above, provided where crop loss is 33% and above, subject to a ceiling of 2 ha. per farmer.
6.	Animal Husbandry - Assistance to small and marginal farmers and Landless Livestock Owners		
i)	Assistance for the loss of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.	<p><u>Milch Animals:-</u></p> <p>Rs.37,500/- Buffalo/ Cow/Camel/ Yak/ Mithun etc.</p> <p>Rs.4,000/- Sheep / Goat / Pig .</p> <p><u>Draught Animals:-</u></p> <p>Rs.32,000/- Camel /horse/ bullock etc.</p> <p>Rs.20,000/- Calf/ Donkey /Pony / Mule/ Heifers.</p> <p>The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals due to notified natural calamity and will be subject to a ceiling of 3 large milch animals and / or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animals and/ or 6 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a larger number of animals.</p> <p>(Claim for loss of animals will be considered only if number and type of animals owned by Small and Marginal Farmers / Landless Livestock Owners are registered with local/ designated authorities.)</p>	<p><u>Milch Animals:-</u></p> <p>Rs.37,500/- Buffalo/ Cow/Camel/ Yak/ Mithun etc.</p> <p>Rs.4,000/- Sheep / Goat / Pig .</p> <p><u>Draught Animals:-</u></p> <p>Rs.32,000/- Camel /horse/ bullock etc.</p> <p>Rs.20,000/- Calf/ Donkey /Pony / Mule/ Heifers.</p> <p>The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals due to notified natural calamity and will be subject to a ceiling of 3 large milch animals and / or 30 small milch animals or 3 large draught animals and/or 6 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a larger number of animals.</p> <p>(Claim for loss of animals will be considered only if number and type of animals owned by Small and Marginal Farmers / Landless Livestock Owners are registered with local/ designated authorities)</p>

		<p>Poultry:-</p> <p>Poultry @ Rs.100/- per bird subject to a ceiling of an assistance of Rs.10,000/- per beneficiary household. The death of poultry birds should be on account of a natural calamity.</p> <p>Note:- Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.</p>	<p>Poultry:-</p> <p>Poultry @ Rs.100/- per bird subject to a ceiling of an assistance of Rs.10,000/- per beneficiary household. The death of poultry birds should be on account of a natural calamity.</p> <p>Note:- Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.</p>
	ii)	<p>Provision of fodder / feed concentrates including water supply and medicines in cattle camps.</p> <p>Explanation: -It will also include existing Gaushalas, if authorized by the State Government by Notification or Government Order, to act as a cattle camp subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) During the period of calamity, District Administration will assess the requirement of cattle shelter and number of gaushala required to be notified as cattle shelter in the District / Tehsil. After obtaining the baseline information on the cattle already sheltered and the number of more cattle it can accommodate, Gaushala may be notified as cattle shelter.</p> <p>(ii) The notified Gaushala shall maintain a separate account of the additional cattle belonging to SMF and landless labourers for the notified drought</p>	<p>Large animal - Rs.80/- per day. Small animal - Rs.45/- per day</p> <p>Period for providing relief will be as per the assessment of the SEC and the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The default period for assistance will be for the period of calamity upto 30 days, which may be extended upto 60 days in the first instance and in case of severe drought up to 90 days. Depending on the ground situation, the SEC can extend the time period beyond the prescribed limit. Provided that expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30 % of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.</p> <p>Based on assessment of need by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF) consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census and subject to the certificate by the competent authority about the requirement of medicine and vaccine being calamity related.</p>

	<p>period. The consolidated list of SMF and landless beneficiaries with number and types of animals will be displayed on the notice board of Gram Panchayat, Block, Tehsil and in the office of Sub-Divisional Magistrate and District Magistrate as well as State/ District web-site for the purpose of verification and social audit.</p> <p>(iii) SDRF Funds will only be released to such notified gaushala on reimbursement basis and will be limited to list of individual beneficiaries notified as in Sl.No. (ii) above.</p>		
	iii) Transport of fodder to cattle outside cattle camp.	As per actual cost of transport during notified calamity, based on assessment of need by SEC and the recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.	As per actual cost of transport during notified calamity, based on assessment of need by SEC and the recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF), consistent with estimates of cattle as per Livestock Census.
7	Fishery		
	<p>i) Assistance to Fisherman for repair/ replacement of non-mechanized boats and damaged / lost nets.</p> <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme.)</p>	<p>Rs.6,000/- for repair of partially damaged boats only.</p> <p>Rs.3,000/- for repair of partially damaged net.</p> <p>Rs.15,000/- for replacement of fully damaged boats.</p> <p>Rs.4,000/- for replacement of fully damaged net.</p> <p>(Assistance under this item will be adjusted to the extent of insurance claim, if any, received by the fisherman, under any insurance scheme, for the instant calamity).</p>	<p>Rs.6,000/- for repair of partially damaged boats only.</p> <p>Rs.3,000/- for repair of partially damaged net.</p> <p>Rs.15,000/- for replacement of fully damaged boats or lost.</p> <p>Rs.5,000/- for replacement of fully damaged net or lost.</p> <p>Rs.20,000/- for replacement of Motor boat damaged or lost.</p> <p>(Assistance under this item will be adjusted to the extent of insurance claim, if any, received by the fisherman, under any insurance scheme, for the instant calamity).</p>

	ii) Input subsidy for fish seed farm to Small and Marginal Farmers	Rs.10,000/- per hectare This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy / assistance for the instant calamity, under any other Government scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying.	Rs.10,000/- per hectare This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy / assistance for the instant calamity, under any other Government scheme, except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying.
8	Handicrafts / Handloom – Assistance to Artisans		
	i) For replacement of damaged main functional tools/ equipments	Rs.5,000/- per artisan for equipments. Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.	Rs.10,000/- per artisan for equipments. Subject to certification by the competent authority designated by the Government about damage and its replacement.
	ii) For loss of raw material / goods in process/ finished goods	Rs.5,000/- per artisan for raw material. Subject to certification by competent Authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.	Rs.5,000/- per artisan for raw material. Subject to certification by competent Authority designated by the State Government about loss and its replacement.
9	Locust Control		
	Hiring of vehicles, tractors with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for pest control, hiring of water tankers and purchase of plant protection chemicals for locust control.	As per the actual cost, based on the assessment of need by the SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring vehicles, tractors with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for locust control during locust attack. However, expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.	As per the actual cost, based on the assessment of need by the SEC and recommended by the Central Team (in case of NDRF). The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring vehicles, tractors with spray equipments for spraying of plant protection chemicals for locust control during locust attack. However, expenditure on this account, in no case, should exceed 30% of SDRF allocation under this window (Response & Relief) for the year.

B.	Recovery & Reconstruction: (30% of SDRMF i.e. equal to 37.50% of SDRF allocation for the year)		
10	Housing		
a)	Fully damaged/ destroyed houses and severely damaged houses i) Pucca House ii) Kutcha House	Rs.1,20,000/- per house, in plain areas. Rs.1,30,000/- per house, in hilly areas.	Rs.1,20,000/- per house, in plain areas. Rs.1,30,000/- per house, in hilly areas.
b)	Partially damaged houses (Other than huts) where the damage is at least 15% i) Pucca House ii) Kutcha House	Rs.6,500/- per house Rs.4,000/- per house	Rs.6,500/- per house Rs.4,000/- per house
c)	Damaged/ destroyed huts.	Rs.8,000/- per hut. (Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District authorities) Note: The damaged house / hut should be an authorized construction, duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.	Rs.8,000/- per hut. (Hut means temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally recognized as hut by the State/ District authorities) Note: The damaged house / hut should be an authorized construction, duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.
d)	Cattle shed attached with house	Rs.3,000/- per shed	Rs.3,000/- per shed

11	Infrastructure [Repair / Restoration (of immediate nature) of damaged infrastructure]		
	<p>(1) Roads & bridges, which may include the following activities :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments. ii) Repair of breached culverts. iii) Providing diversions to damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity iv) Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/ embankments of bridges, repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic. 	<p>Assessment of requirements:</p> <p>Based on the assessment of need, as per States' notified schedule of rates for repairs, by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR is not available, then assistance will be provided as per rate prescribed in this item. However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.</p> <p>Prescribed rates are as under:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Repairs of State Highways/Major District Roads (MDR): - in normal areas-@Rs.1.00lakh/km - in hilly areas-@ Rs.1.25 lakh/km ➤ Repairs of Rural/village Roads with culverts : - in normal areas @ Rs.60,000/-km; - in hilly areas @Rs.75,000/ km; ➤ Repairs of RCC Culvert / Bridge - in normal areas – @ Rs.60,000/- per culvert; - in hilly areas -@Rs.75,000/- per culvert. 	<p>Assessment of requirements:</p> <p>Based on the assessment of need, as per States' notified schedule of rates for repairs, by SEC and recommendation of the Central Team (in case of NDRF).</p> <p>In case of repair of roads, assistance will be given based on the notified Ordinary Repair (OR) and Periodical Renewal (PR) of the State. In case OR & PR is not available, then assistance will be provided as per rate prescribed in this item. However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.</p> <p>Prescribed rates are as under:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Repairs of State Highways/Major District Roads (MDR): -in normal areas- @ Rs.1.00 lakh/ km -in hilly areas -- @ Rs.1.25 lakh/ km ➤ Repairs of Rural/village Roads with culverts : - in normal areas @ Rs.60,000/- km ; - in hilly areas @Rs.75,000/ km; ➤ Repairs of RCC Culvert /Bridge - in normal areas-@Rs.60,000/- per culvert; - in hilly areas -@Rs.75,000/- per culvert.

	<p>(2) Drinking Water Supply Schemes, which may include the following activities: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Repair of damaged platforms of hand pumps /ring wells/ spring-taped chambers/public stand posts, cisterns. ii) Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof). iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake outtake structure, approach gantries/ getties. 	<p>Damaged drinking water supply schemes will be eligible for assistance as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per damaged scheme.</p> <p>Cleaning of Community drinking water wells as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.10,000/- per well.</p>	<p>Damaged drinking water supply schemes will be eligible for assistance as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per damaged scheme.</p> <p>Cleaning of Community drinking water wells as per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.10,000/- per well.</p>
	<p>(3) Minor Irrigation schemes, which may include the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen / masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones. ii) Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls / embankments. iii) Removal of vegetative material/ building material/ debris from canal & drainage system iv) Repair of embankments of minor irrigation projects. 	<p>In case of repairs of minor Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates (SOR) for repairs notified by the concerned State.</p> <p>In case SOR is not available, assistance for irrigation scheme/ canal will be provided as per actual, subject to the ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per damaged minor scheme.</p> <p>Note:- However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.</p> <p>Assistance for restoration of damaged embankment of minor irrigation projects will be at par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.</p>	<p>In case of repairs of minor Irrigation works, assistance will be given as per the schedule of rates (SOR) for repairs notified by the concerned State.</p> <p>In case SOR is not available, assistance for irrigation scheme/ canal will be provided as per actual, subject to the ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per damaged minor scheme.</p> <p>Note:- However, in any case, the assistance will be provided at the rate whichever is lower.</p> <p>Assistance for restoration of damaged embankment of minor irrigation projects will be at par with the case of similar rural roads, subject to the stipulation that no duplication would be done with any ongoing schemes.</p>

	<p>(4) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas):</p> <p>Damaged Poles/conductors and transformers upto 11 kv.</p>	<p>Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given for the damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level 11 KV and LT lines with bare conductor, as per details hereunder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The rate of assistance will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rs.5,000/- pole; - Rs.0.50 lakh per km for repairing of damaged LT lines; - Rs.1.00 lakh for replacement of one damaged distribution transformer <p>(Note:- the above assistance will not be applicable for those items which can be re-used)</p>	<p>Regarding repair of damaged power sector, assistance will be given for the damaged conductors, poles and transformers upto the level 11 KV and LT lines with bare conductor, as per details hereunder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The rate of assistance will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rs.5,000/- pole; - Rs.0.50 lakh per km for repairing of damaged LT lines; - Rs.1.00 lakh for replacement of one damaged distribution transformer <p>(Note:- the above assistance will not be applicable for those items which can be re-used)</p>
	<p>(5) Schools</p> <p>Repair of damaged schools building</p>	<p>As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per school.</p>	<p>As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per school.</p>
	<p>(6) Primary/Community Health Centres</p> <p>Repair of Primary / Community Health Centres</p>	<p>As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per unit.</p>	<p>As per actual, subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.00 lakh per unit.</p>
	<p>(7) Community Assets Owned by Panchayat</p> <p>Temporary repair of Mahila Mandal, Yuva Kendra, Panchayat Ghar, Community Hall, Anganwadi, etc.</p>	<p>As per actual subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.50 lakh per unit.</p>	<p>As per actual subject to a ceiling of Rs.2.50 lakh per unit.</p>
C.	Preparedness & Capacity Building (10% of SDRMF i.e. equal to 12.50% of SDRF allocation for the year)		
12	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments, etc., for response to disaster.	Expenditure from the preparedness and capacity building window will be governed by the Guidelines issued separately by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Preparedness & Capacity Building window of SDRF/NDRF.	Expenditure from the preparedness and capacity building window will be governed by the Guidelines issued separately by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Preparedness & Capacity Building window of SDRF/NDRF.
13	Capacity Building		

D.	State Specific Disasters
	<p>State Specific disasters within the local context in the State, which are not included in the notified list of disasters eligible for assistance from SDRF/NDRF, can be met from SDRF within the limit of 10% of the annual funds allocation of the respective window of SDRF.</p> <p>Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the SEC.</p> <p>The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF.</p> <p>The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and has notified transparent norms and guidelines, with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters', with the approval of SEC.</p> <p>Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the SEC.</p> <p>The norm for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural disasters, as listed above;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>In these cases, the scale of relief assistance against each item for 'local disaster' shall not exceed the norms of SDRF.</p> <p>The flexibility is to be applicable only after the State has formally listed the disasters for inclusion and has notified transparent norms and guidelines, with a clear procedure for identification of the beneficiaries for disaster relief for such local disasters', with the approval of SEC.</p>
E	Items Not Covered under SDRF / NDRF
<p>a) Colleges and other educational institutions buildings.</p> <p>b) Major/Medium Irrigation Schemes.</p> <p>c) Flood control and anti Erosion Protection work.</p> <p>d) Hydro Power Project/HT Distribution systems/Transformers and sub stations.</p> <p>e) High Tension Lines (above 11 KV).</p> <p>f) State Government Buildings viz., departmental/office building, departmental/residential quarters, religions structures, patwarkhana, Court premises, play ground, forest bungalow property and animal/bird sanctuary etc.</p> <p>g) Long term/permanent restoration work.</p> <p>h) Procurement of equipments/machineries under NDRF.</p> <p>i) National Highways.</p> <p>j) Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works from their own funds/resources, are excluded.</p>	

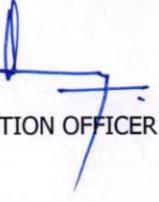
Note:

- (i) For assistance under NDRF for items at S.Nos. 2(a), (b), 3(a), (b), (c), 4(a), (b), (c), 6(ii), (iii), and 9, while actual expenditure is allowed, the State Government will provide the item-wise details of expenditure to the inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT)/ Central Government.
- (ii) Ex-Gratia payment of Rs.50,000/- per deceased person, to next of kin of the deceased person, including those involved in the relief operations or associated in the preparedness activities, subject to the cause of death being certified as COVID-19, as per the guidelines jointly issued by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Indian Council of Medical Research on 3rd September, 2021, will be given as per guidelines on minimum relief issued by the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) dated 11.09.2021.

This ex-gratia assistance will be applicable from the date of first COVID-19 case reported in the country and will continue till de-notification of COVID-19 as a disaster or till further orders, whichever is earlier, to next of kin of the deceased due to COVID-19.

- (iii) There will be a Mid-Term review of the norms after 2 years, based on price level index.
- (iv) The State Governments are to take utmost care and ensure that all individual beneficiary-oriented assistance is necessarily/ mandatorily disbursed through Direct Benefit Transfer in the bank account of the beneficiary.
- (v) The scale of relief assistance against each item for all notified disasters including 'local disaster' should not exceed the norms of SDRF/NDRF. Any amount spent by the State for such disasters over and above the ceiling, would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from SDRF.

**G.SAI PRASAD
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (DM)**


SECTION OFFICER

ANNEXURE - II

(to G.O.Ms.No.5, Revenue (DM-II) Deptt., Dt.14.11.2023)

Sl. No.	Notified Natural Calamities
1.	Cyclone
2.	Drought
3.	Earthquake
4.	Fire
5.	Flood
6.	Tsunami
7.	Hailstorms
8.	Landslide
9.	Avalanche
10.	Cloud burst
11.	Pest attack
12.	Frost & Cold wave
	State Specific Disasters
13.	Thunder Bolt
14.	Heat Waves
15.	Boat Capsizing (Boats capsized in Inland water ways during natural calamities)

**G.SAI PRASAD
SPECIAL CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT (DM)**


SECTION OFFICER